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BANSWARA STATE.
PRINTED AT THE PRITHVI VIJAI PRINTING PRESS.

1922.

RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
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FOR THE YEAR
FROM 1ST. OCTOBER 1919 TO 30TH. SEPTEMBER 1920.



BANSWARA STATE.
PRINTED AT THE PRITHVI VIJAI PRINTING PRESS.

1922.

Submittal.

To.

HIS HIGHNESS RAI RAYAN MAHARAWAL SAHIB,

SHRI PIRTHI SINHJI BAHADUR,

Banswara.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Banswara State for the year 1919-20.

I have the honour to be,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

MITHAN LAL,

Diwan, Darbar Banswara State.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. Situation, Boundary, Area and Size.--The State of Banswara lies between $23^{\circ}3'$ and $23^{\circ}55'$ north latitude and $73^{\circ}58'$ and $74^{\circ}47'$ east longitude and is situated in the extreme south of Rajputana, and touches the Panch Mahal district and Sunth State of the Bombay Presidency. It is bounded on the north by Mewar and Dungarpur States, on the east by Rutlam, Partabgarh and Mewar States, on the south by the Panch Mahal District of Jhalod and on the west by the Dungarpur and Sunth States. It covers an area of 1,946 square miles including Patta Kushalgarh. It is in regard to size eleventh among the States of Rajputana.

2. Derivation of the name.--Banswara is said to be a corrupted form of Vasnawara, and the territory takes its name from a Bhil chieftain, Vasna, whose Pal or village was on the site of the present Capital, and who was defeated and slain about 1530 A. D. by Maharawal Jagmal-Sinhji, the founder of the house. Others assert that the word means the country (wára) of the bamboos (Báns).

3. Configuration, hills, scenery, rivers, lakes, geology, climate and temperature.--The central and western portions are comparatively open and well cultivated, there is little or no forest in this direction, but the landscape is relieved from dullness by numerous Mahua, babul and palm-trees. The south-west is better wooded and much broken up by hillocks and ravines, while the rest of the country, particularly in the south and east is a mass of rugged hills, rocks, scrub-jungle and wood land. The open country in the centre is about 700 feet above the sea, and the ground slopes gradually towards the Mahi river on the west; the eastern half of the State, on the other hand, is traversed by ranges of hills, running generally north and south and having an average height of 1,300 or 1,400 feet above sea level though there are two or three peaks in height of 1,700 and one (about six miles north of Kushalgarh) of 1,988 feet. Banswara has been described as the most beautiful portion of Rajputana; it looks its best just after the rains, when the varied hues of the foliage, the luxuriant growth of the tall grasses, and the streams dashing down the hillsides or purling through shady glens, between banks fringed with ferns and flowers, present a most pleasing picture. The State is on the whole well supplied with rivers and streams, and an absolute water famine is scarcely possible. The principal rivers are the Mahi, the Anas, the Eran, the Chhip and the Haran. Numerous artificial

tanks exist in the state, but none are of any great size, and many breached and need repairs. Among the most important are at Naogama, Talwara, Wagidora and Wajwana in the centre; at Asan, Ganora and Ghatol in the north; at Khodan and Metwala in the north-west; at Arthuna in the west and Kalinjira in the south; and several at or near the Capital, notably the Bai Talao. In the western part of Banswara the rocks consist of gneiss, which rest unconformably a few outliers of the schists and quartzites of the Aravalli and Delhi systems respectively, while in the east these rocks are covered by the Deccan trap. The climate of Banswara can be said relaxing and generally unpleasant, fevers of a malignant nature prevail during the two months succeeding the rains. The average temperature at the Capital varies from 90° to 110° in hot months, from 76° to 96° in rainy season, and from 49° to 75° in cold weather and to be slightly less in the district. Water very rarely freezes in the winter; but hoar frost is sometimes found on the ground in January and February.

4. Population.--The population of the State was 1,87,468 souls at the census of 1911, of whom about $\frac{3}{5}$ are Bhils, a tribe of animistic faith. Of the total population of the State about $\frac{3}{4}$ are agriculturists.

5. Revenue, Expenditure and tribute.--The annual actual gross revenue excluding Jagir and Muafi lands based on an average of last 5 years was Rs. 4,80,483/- and the average annual expenditure for the same period was Rs. 4,60,710/-. The annual tribute payable to British Government is Rs. 17,500/-.

6. The Ruling family.--The Ruling Family of Banswara belongs to the Aharia Sub-division of Sisodi clan of Rajputs. It is a junior Branch of the family now ruling at Dungarpur, which, in its turn, has descended from an elder branch of the family now ruling at Udaipur.

7. His Highness and Family.--His Highness the present Maharawal Sahib Rai Rayan Maharawal Sahib Shri Pirthi Sinnji Bahadur was born on 15th July 1888, and is 21st in descent from Maharawal Jagmal Sinhji, the founder of the house. His Highness has seven brothers, two sisters, one son, Maharaj Raj Kunwar Chandraveer Sinhji, the heir apparent, and two daughters by the late Maharani and one daughter by the present Senior Maharani Sahiba, the daughter of the chief of Malia and one son has since born to the Junior Maharani Sahiba with whom His Highness the Maharawal Sahib bahadur had contracted a marriage on the 19th May 1920. The lady is the sister of His Highness the Maharaja Doulat Sinhji of Idar State in Gujarat.

8. His Highness and his family's health.--The health of His Highness as well as of other members of the family was on the whole good.

9. Education of the Ruling family.--During the year under report Shriman Maharaj Raj Kunwar Sahib continued to progress well in education under the tutelage of Pandit Raghunandan

Maharaj Shankar Sinhji, the youngest brother of His Highness, joined

the Mayo College, Ajmer, on the 16th. Jnly 1920. Both he and Maharaj Sawai Raj Singji continued to make good progress in their studies at the College during the year under notice.

10. His Majesty's Birthday.-- His Majesty the king Emperor's birthday fell this year on Saturday the 5th. June 1920. As the Peace Treaty had been signed, and the success of great principle of freedom, justice, rehabilitation of international morality and sanctity of treaties, for which Great Britain had to sacrifice much with her allies, had been achieved in consequence of overthrow of the world wide enemy, Germany and her allies, His Majesty's birthday was celebrated with much eclat. The day was observed as a public holiday. A Royal salute of 31 guns was fired at day-break. Thanksgiving congregations and prayers were held by Hindoos and Moham-madans in their respective temples and mosques for the long life and prosperity of His Imperial Majesty. All the prisoners in the Jail were sumptuously fed and five of them were released in the Darbar presided over by His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur held in honour of the occasion while the State Band, playing in front of the Darbar-Hall, accelerated the magnificence of the occasion.

11. His Highness' Birthday. -His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur's birthday which fell on 22nd. June 1920 was celebrated with great pomp and rejoicings. The whole town of Banswara was enfeite that day. A salute of 15 guns was fired at day-break, and at 7A.M. sweets were distributed to the children of the town. At 8.30A.M. a Darbar was held at the palace; all the prisoners were sumptuously fed, and 10 of them were released. At 4 P.M. School Sports were held in the Kushalbagh Maidan, and the prizes were distributed by His Highness to winners of various events. In the morning at nine o'clock of the 23rd. June 1920 School prize distribution under the presidency of His Highnes, took place and thereafter sweets were distributed to school children. In the afternoon various general sports were held in the Kushalbagh Maidan and His Highness gave away prizes to winners of the sports. In the evening at 8 P.M. fire works were displayed in the said Maidan.

12. Movement of His Highness.--On 26th. January 1920, His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur paid a visit to Mangodi in Guj.rat, from where he returned to the capital on the 17th. February 1920.

Again on 23rd. February 1920, he visited Malia in Guj.rat and returned on the 1st. March 1920.

On 5th. May 1920, he joined the Chiefs' Conference at Mount Abu, and after contracting marriage at Himmatnagar (Idar) returned to the capital on the 26th. May 1920.

13. Visit of Political officers and other distinguished personages.--In January 1920 Major D. M. Field, I. A., Political Agent. Southern Rajputana States, visited Banswara.

In September 1920 W. H. J. Wilkinson Esquire C.I.E., I. C. S., Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, paid a visit to Banswara which was informal except for salute on arrival.

14. Change in the personnel in Agency Officers.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. T. Holme, I. C. S., Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana went on leave in December 1919, and was succeeded by Lieutenant Colonel P. T. A. Spence I. A.

On the 22nd. December 1919 the Hon'ble Mr. R. E. Holland C. I. E., I. C. S., took over charge of the office of the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, from Lieutenant Colonel P. T. A. Spence I. A. He proceeded on leave to England on the 13th. May 1920 and was relieved of his duties by Lieutenant Colonel R. A. E. Benn C. I. E. who was subsequently succeeded by Mr. A. T. Holme I. C. S. on the 24th. June 1920. With the exception of the above period, Mr. A. T. Holme continued to hold the charge of the office of the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, throughout the year under report.

On the 2nd. March 1920 Lieutenant Colonel P. T. A. Spence I. A., took over charge of the office of Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, from Major D. M. Field I. A. and worked as such till Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Macpherson I. A., succeeded him on the 6th. April 1920.

On the 18th. June 1920, Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Macpherson I. A., relinquished charge of the office of the Political Agency, and was succeeded by W. H. J. Wilkinson Esquire C. I. E., I. C. S., who continued to hold the charge of the Agency during the remaining period of the year.

15. Change in the personnel of State Officers.--In December 1919 Munshi Chhedalal, Chief Revenue Officer and Settlement Officer, went on one month's privilege leave, and was relieved by Pandit Shiamkunwar, Tehsildar.

Kothari Tejkaran, Serishtedar, Maham Khas, relieved Mr. Sanmukhram, First Class Magistrate and Civil Judge, when the latter went on privilege leave for one month and one day in May 1920.

In July 1920 Pandit Amba Lal, Customs Superintendent, went on one month and 13 days' privilege leave, and was relieved by Mr. Panna Lall, Inspector in the Customs Department.

Mr. Chhajju Singh, State Engineer, Public Works Department, Banswara State, went on 2 months and 7 days leave without pay, with effect from 13th. October 1919, and was relieved by Babu Nathu Lal, Sub-Overser, who again officiated for him after 1st. March 1920, when he left.

In February 1920 Pandit Chandu Lal was appointed Head Master, King George V. School, Banswara, and took over charge of the post from Lala Hukmichand who had been officiating Head Master since 20th. June 1919.

Pandit Hari Lal after obtaining Diploma from the Medical School Nagpur, joined the State service as Junior Sub Assistant Surgeon, Banswara Dispensary, on the 21st. November 1919.

In November 1919 Dr. Nirapado Banerji, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Incharge Palace Dispensary, went on 18 days' privilege leave, and the work was carried on by the medical staff at the Dispensary under the supervision of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Incharge Banswara Dispensary.

Dr. T. Rimmel, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Banswara Town Dispensary, resigned his post on 17th. March 1920 and Dr. Nirapado Banerji was placed in charge of the Dispensary in addition to his own duties at Palace Dispensary.

Munshi Behari Lal, Boundary Officer, Banswara State, having resigned on the 30th. November 1919, Kothari Kastur Chand, Registrar Qanungo was appointed to officiate as Boundary Officer, Banswara State, on 1st. December 1919.

16. Relation with the British Government and Foreign States.--The Darbar's relations with the Government of India continued to be very cordial, and the Darbar are very thankful to the Political Officers for their good advice they gave, when consulted. The relation with the neighbouring States also continued to be friendly.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND

17. Survey and Settlement.--The Survey and Settlement operations in Jagir area were adjourned sine die with a view to first take up the work of revision of the assessment of the present Khalsa Settlement, as objections were put forward to it by a majority of cultivators. This work has been in progress and the total expenditure incurred on this account during the year under report was Rs 7,559/- bringing the grand total to Rs 1,64,686. The number of Khalsa, Jagir and Muasi villages in the State at the close of the year was 457, 638, and 60 respectively thus bringing the total to 1155 villages.

18. Land Revenues Demand, Collections, Suspensions, Remissions and Tacavi etc.--The Revenue Demand of the State for the year under report was Rs 2,25,723/- according to the recent Settlement Qistbandi as against Rs. 2,19,276/- of the previous year. Of these, Rs 1,75,739/- as contrasted with Rs. 1,03,715/- of the last year were collected leaving a balance of Rs. 49,984/- and Rs. 1,15,561/- respectively. The balance of Rs. 49,984/- was due to non recovery of the amount due by Raos and Charans pending orders on their representations and to the recovery of an estimated amount of Rs. 40,000/-, having been held in abeyance pending revision of assessment owing to cultivators' deaths, escapes and other causes.

19. Of the arrears of Rs. 63,760/- on account of previous year Rs 15,001/- were collected leaving a balance of Rs. 48,759/- to be recovered next year.

20. The year being a good one, there was no occasion for remissions and suspensions and no Taccavi advances were made either for sinking wells or for other agricultural purposes.

21. **Boundary Cases.**--The number of boundary cases at the close of last year was 31, while 2 were filed during the year under report thus bringing the total to 33. None of these cases could be disposed of, as the services of a suitable Boundary Officer could not be secured during the year.

The Vichhawara (Banswara State) and Dharka (Patta Kushalgarh) Boundary dispute was decided in January 1920, by Major D. M Field, I. A. Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, confirming the line claimed by the State as correct.

The Boundary Settlement charges during the year under report amounted to Rs. 378/-.

22. **Agriculture**--During the year under report, Pandit Shiam Lal, the Agricultural Inspector, who was deputed last year to study the working of the Boiling Machine in Rutlam, submitted his report. Similar operations in this State will be undertaken next year.

Experimental farm started last year on a small scale made good progress this year. Pusri wheat Nos. 4, 12, and 13, Cambodia, American, Marwari, and long staple cotton and maize of a better quality were sown therein without manure by way of experiment and the results were found to be encouraging.

During the year under report the cultivation of poppy and cotton was encouraged in the State. Cotton was sown in about 3,200 bighas of land yielding an outturn of nearly 8,000 maunds.

The total expenditure under head Agriculture including Dairy during the year under report was Rs. 2,148/-.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

23. **Legislation.**--During the year under report no new act was introduced or enacted. The list of laws in force is given in appendix II.

24. **Military Force.**--No Military Force is maintained other than the Police and Palace Guards. The latter have no military value, but they

serve the purpose for which they are meant. The principle state feudatories keep up a certain number of retainers who can be called up by the Darbar, if necessary. All the Jagir Police is now working under the guidance of the State Superintendent and is co-operating with the State Police in the maintenance of peace and order and the prevention and detection of crimes.

25. The strength of the Police Force maintained.—The total khalsa Police Force including the office establishment of the Superintendent and excluding village Chowkidars and Dak runners was the same as that of last year i.e. 186. The Jagir Police consisted of 77 number as against 86 of previous year. The total cost of the Police including pay of village Chowkidars and Dak runners was Rs. 25,083/- as contrasted with Rs. 21,526/-. The increase in expenditure is due to cost of Uniform etc. of Police. The Police proper is distributed into 5 *Thanas and 8 outposts with a reserve at headquarters. The reserve supplies Jail, Treasury and other guards.

The men are armed partly with bored out Martini Henry Rifles and partly with country weapons. The former which were provided by Mhow Arsenal in 1904 on payment, have become old and the Darbar, in order to replace them by new ones, are in correspondence with the Political Officer on the subject. The force was on the whole efficient for the preservation of order and prevention and detection of crimes, except on Partabgarh border, where on account of constant trouble caused by Partabgarh and Mewar Bhils a new Thana has, since the close of the year, been established. They are taught elementary drill. During the year under report, the number of Police men punished departmentally and judicially was 60 and 3 as against 48 and 3 respectively in the previous year.

26. Village Police.—During the year under report the number of village Chowkidars, maintained in Khalsa villages by the State, was 40 as against 41 of last year, and their cost during the year was Rs. 1,660/- as contrasted with Rs. 1,793/- of previous year. The Municipality maintains 1 Havildar and 15 Chowkidars at the Capital. The total cost on this account during the year under report was Rs. 1,080/- as against Rs. 1,027/- in last year.

27. Palace Guards.—The number of sepoys was the same as in last year i.e. 50, and the total cost on this account was Rs. 4,741/- as contrasted with Rs. 4,584/- of the previous year.

28. State Band.—The total cost of the Band during the year under report was Rs. 2,171/- as against Rs. 2,059/- of last year. The number of men was 23.

29. Body Guards.—The number of Body Guard Sowars was 10 during the year under report as against 9 in last year, and the cost

on their account was Rs. 3,267/- as contrasted with Rs. 5,387/- of last year.

Besides the above expenditure, Rs. 5,775/- were spent on account of outfit for Palace Guards' State Band and Body Guard Sowars.

30. Working of the Police.--Appendix V and VI show the working of the Police.

The number of offences reported was 361 as against 294 last year, showing an increase of 67. The number of offenders arrested was 246 as against 248 of the previous year. Of these, 168 as against 156 of last year were convicted, and 66 as contrasted with 46 were acquitted or discharged leaving 12 accused as against 46 of last year awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested and sent up for trial was 68.2 as against 62.9 of the previous year (Vide Appendix V).

The value of property stolen rose from Rs. 19,299/- to Rs. 22,626/- while the amount of stolen property recovered fell from Rs. 9,870/- to Rs. 6,118/- . The percentage of property recovered to property stolen was thus 27.03 as against 51.14 of the previous year (Vide Appendix VI).

31. Working of the Jagir Police.--During the year under report 83 offences as against 77 of last year were reported, and 56 offenders as contrasted with 57 of previous year were arrested and sent up for trial. Of these, 51 as against 32 of last year were convicted, and 4 as contrasted with 16 were acquitted or discharged leaving 1 accused as against 9 of last year awaiting trial at the close of the year.

The percentage of convictions to the accused arrested and sent up for trial was 91.07 as contrasted with 56.14 of last year.

The total value of property stolen was Rs. 6,088/- as against Rs. 3,334/- of last year, out of which property valued at Rs. 1,185/- as contrasted with Rs. 1,410/- of the previous year was recovered giving a percentage of 19.4 as against 42.29 of last year.

32. Finger Impression.--During the year under report the finger print work was inspected by Pandit Madho Prasad Nagar, Inspector, Criminal Identification Department, Rajputana; who remarked that the work in the Banswara State was systematically performed and was on a sound footing.

The finger impression slips sent during the year for record to the Bureau at Abu were 63 as against 81 of last year, while 34 slips as contrasted with 46 slips of the previous year were sent for search to the Bureau at Abu and other places. Of the 34 slips sent for search this year, 9 were traced and 25 remained untraced as against 4 and 42 in the previous year respectively.

33. **Criminal Justice.**--The Supreme Court of the State is the Council of which His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur is the President and the Diwan, Vice President. It is the final court in all Judicial Cases. During the year under report Thakur Sardar Singh of Ganora was appointed to be a Member of the Council in place of Seth Man Shankar.

34. There was no substantial change in the constitution and strength of the Criminal Courts below the Council during the year under notice except that Banswara and Kalinjara Tehsils were amalgamated in one under Third Class Magistrate, Southern Division, Banswara State.

35. The total number of cases before the Council during the year under report including two cases pending at the close of the last year was 5 involving 4 persons as against 6 and 7 respectively during last year. Of these 5 cases, 4 cases involving 3 accused as against 4 and 5 respectively of last year were disposed of leaving one case involving one accused pending at the end of the year. Of the 3 accused involved in the 4 cases disposed of this year, one was discharged without trial and two were convicted.

36. The total number of Criminal cases brought to trial before the various tribunals during the year under report was 459 involving 637 persons including 30 cases involving 40 accused awaiting trial at the close of the last year, as against 363 cases involving 575 persons during the previous year. Of these, 411 cases involving 572 persons, as contrasted with 333 cases involving 533 persons of last year, were disposed of, and 48 cases involving 61 persons as against 30 cases involving 40 accused of last year remained pending at the close of the year, while 4 accused as against 2 of last year died during trial. The majority of cases fell under Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code.

Out of the 637 persons tried this year, 286 were discharged or acquitted, 278 convicted, 4 died during or before trial, 8 transferred and 61 remained under trial.

The following is the distribution of convictions according to the nature of punishments awarded:-

Nature of punishment.	Year.	Year.	
		1918-19	1919-20
(a) Simple imprisonment		1	6
Rigorous ,,		80	57
(b) Simple imprisonment with fine	7		7
Rigorous ,,"	71		92
(c) Fine only	... ...	88	102
(d) Stripes	... ...	7	14
Total.	254		278

The sentences under (a) and (b) in the last paragraph classified according to the terms of imprisonment are as under:-

Sentence.	Number of persons.	
	Year.	Year.
	1918-19	1919-20
Under 1 month	22	23
From 1 to 2 months	52	35
From 2 to 3 months	18	35
From 3 to 6 months	44	40
From 6 to 12 months	13	17
From 1 to 2 years	10	5
From 2 to 3 years	...	5
From 3 to 5 years	...	...
Above 5 years	...	2
Total	159	162

37. Criminal appeals.--During the year under report there were 6 applications for appeal to the Council against the decision of the First Class Magistrate as against 7 in last year. Of these appeals 4 as contrasted with 7 of last year were disposed of during the year, leaving 2 as against nil of last year pending at the close of the year. In the 4 appeals disposed of this year, sentences in two on two persons were confirmed, modified in one on one person and revised in one on one person respectively.

There was one application in one case involving one person to the Court of the First Class Magistrate, Banswara, against the decision of the Second Class Magistrate, the Maharaj of Khandu, which remained pending at the end of the year.

38. Review and Revision by Council in judgments of Criminal cases.--During the year under report the total number of criminal cases for review of judgment of Council including three cases pending at the end of the last year was 7. Of these, 5 cases were disposed of confirming previous decisions leaving two cases pending at the close of the year.

The number of criminal cases that came to Council against the decision of the First Class Magistrate on the revision side was 10 including 5 cases awaiting trial at the close of the previous year. These were all disposed of as under:-

Confirmed.	6
Modified	2
Reversed	2
	10

39. Civil Justice.—There was no change in the constitution and strength of the Civil Courts in the Banswara State during the year under report.

The number of suits pending at the close of the last year was 163 as against 167 during the previous year, while the number of suits instituted during the year was 849 as contrasted with 172 in last year bringing the totals to 339 and 1,012 respectively.

Of these, 633 as against 176 in last year were disposed of leaving 379 as against 163 of last year pending at the close of the year.

Of 849 suits instituted this year 9 related to landed property, 792 to money transactions and 48 to other rights. The following is the classification of these suits according to their value:-

Year.	Year.	Suits of value.
1918-19	1919-20	
127	746	under Rs. 100/-
43	97	above Rs. 100/- and under Rs. 500/-
...	5	above Rs. 500/- and under Rs. 1,000/-
2	1	above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000/-
172	849	

Of the 633 suits disposed of this year 31 were decided ex parte, 130 admitted and compounded, 447 struck off the file, and 25 otherwise disposed of.

The aggregate value of suits instituted during the year under report was Rs. 42,986/- as against Rs. 14,756/- during the previous year. Of these, suits to the value of Rs. 31,745/- as contrasted with Rs. 22,540/- were disposed of during the year, leaving suits to the value of Rs. 11,241/- pending at the close of the year.

The average duration of each case was 159.30 days as against 185.8 days of last year (Vide appendix X).

40. Execution.—The number of applications presented for the execution of decrees was 82 of the value of Rs. 7,242/- as against 30 of the value of Rs. 4,189/- during the last year, while 31 of the value of Rs. 5,038/- were brought forward from the previous year, thus bringing the totals to 113 and Rs. 12,280/- and 65 and Rs. 8,262/- respectively. Of these, 63 applications of the value of Rs. 4,842/- as against 34 applications of the value of Rs. 3,224/- of last year were disposed of leaving 50 applications of the value of Rs. 7,438/- pending at the close of the year. The nature of the applications remaining pending at the end of the year was 26 below 6 months, 13 below 12 months and 11 above 12 months (Vide appendix XI).

41. Civil Appeals.--The number of appeals preferred to the Council against the decision of the Civil Judge, Banswara, and the Jagir Civil Courts was 7, while 19 were pending at the close of the last year. Of these 26, 11 were disposed of, leaving 15 pending at the close of the year. The aggregate value of appeals filed during the year was only Rs. 408/- as contrasted with Rs. 4,898/- in last year. In the 11 appeals disposed of this year, the decision of the lower court was confirmed in 4, reversed in 4, amended in 1, remanded for re-trial in 1 and compromised or otherwise disposed of in 1 respectively (Vide Appendix XII).

The average duration of Civil Suits was 23 months and 2 days as against 10 months and 20 days of last year during the year under report.

42. Review of judgment of Council in Civil Cases.--During the year under report the total number of Civil cases for review of judgment of Council including two cases pending from last year was 3 which awaited trial at the close of the year.

43. Council miscellaneous cases. --Besides, fifteen cases of miscellaneous nature were filed in Council during the year under report, while eight cases were pending since the close of the previous year thus bringing the total to 23 cases. Of these, 16 cases were disposed of leaving 7 cases pending at the end of the year.

44. Extradition.--Banswara has an arrangement for the extradition of criminals with Partabgarh in Rajputana and Jhabua in Central India, while mutual extradition exists with Bikaner and Dungarpur in Rajputana, Jaora, Rutlam, Sailana, Piploda, Gwalior and Indore in Central India and the British District of Jhalod, and Panch Mahals. The only two adjoining States with which there is an absence of reciprocity with regard to extradition of criminals are Mewar and Sunth-Rampur, and the Darbar with a view to enter into this new arrangement, are in communication with the Political Officers on the subject.

During the year under report, Banswara extradited three accused to Panch Mahals District and handed over one accused to Patta Kushalgarh Illaka Banswara.

On the other hand, 6 accused were extradited to Banswara by the following States and district:-

By Dungarpur	...	...	2
„ Rutlam	...	...	2
„ Mandsaur (Gwalior State )	...	...	1
„ Panch Mahal	...	...	1
			—
			6

In addition, Patta Kushalgarh, Illaka Banswara, also handed over 1 accused to the Banswara State.

45. Border Courts.--During the year under report only one Border Court was held at Dhariawad in Mewar, wherein two cases Banswara versus Mewar and two cases Mewar versus Banswara were disposed of. In the former a decree of Rs. 150/- was granted in favour of Banswara State against Mewar, and in the latter a decree of Rs. 12/- was granted in favour of Mewar against Banswara State.

46. Jail.--The number of prisoners in the Banswara Jail remaining over from last year was 63 as against 64 in the previous year, and the number admitted during the year under report was 154 as contrasted with 155 of last year thus bringing the totals to 217 and 219 respectively, Of these 217, 156 were released on expiry of their sentences or on some auspicious occasions; 4 died and 57 remained in the Jail at the end of the year.

The daily average of prisoners in the Jail during the year under report was 53 as against 55 last year.

The number of long termed convicts of the Banswara State at the Andamans was the same as last year i.e 4 The average period of accused under trial was 22.48 days as contrasted with 30.56 days last year

The total Jail expenditure including cost of establishment and maintenace charges of 4 prisoners in the Andamans and excluding that of Jail guard which is a part of the Police and is paid from tha. head amounted to Rs. 3,900/- as against Rs. 4,773/- of last year:-

Banswara Jail	Rs. 3,496/-
Andamans	Rs. 404/-
Total.	Rs. 3,900/-

The conduct of the prisoners was generally good throughout the year.

47. During the year under report no epidemic prevailed among the prisoners. Only 9 prisoners were treated as In-door patients, out of which 5 cured and 4 died. There were also various minor ailments among the prisoners who were treated as out-patients, but on the whole the sanitary condition of the Jail was good.

48. Jail industries.--The Jail industries continued to make good progress during the year under roport. Hemp and woolen Asans and Daris, Blanke's from local raw material, coarse cloth, Niwar, Ropes, Tapattis and netted money bags etc were manufactured in the Jail. The total net profit cf the Jail Factory amounted to Rs 919/- as aginst Rs. 699/- of last year.

49. Registration.--The number of documents presented for registration during the year under report was 6 as against 3 of last year.

The aggregate value of property entered in the documents registered was Rs. 3,856/- as contrasted with Rs. 1,850/- of previous year, and the fees realised and credited to the State amounted to Rs. 10/8/- as against Rs. 5/- of last year. Of the six documents 4 related to sale deeds, one to will and one to miscellaneous. There were no documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year, as they were all disposed of during the year.

50. Municipality.--There is only one Municipality viz. at the Capital, with lighting and sanitary arrangement in some important villages.

During the year under report two members, Chaudhri Labh Chand and Qazi Ahsan Ali, of the Municipality resigned their membership and Kothari Fauj Mal, Private Secretary to His Highness, and Munshi Fateh Khan, Jagirdar of Pantiagra, were elected to fill up the vacancies. The Municipal affairs continued to make usual progress. Street lighting and sanitation were much improved by increasing the number of lanterns and carts etc. The roads within the Municipal limits were kept in good condition, and Kutcha drains and Pucca ramp constructed at the necessary places. The Municipal establishment was also strengthened during the year under report by creating a post of a clerk from 1st January 1920.

The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 6,508/- in the Treasury, while the receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 22,904/- bringing the grand total to Rs. 29,412/- as against Rs. 18,419/- during the last year. The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 11,307/- thus leaving a closing balance of Rs. 18,105/- as contrasted with Rs. 11,911/- and Rs. 6,508/- respectively during the previous year.

The expenditure on the whole establishment of the Municipality during the year under report was Rs. 4,095/-.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

51. The year under report was a propitious one. The heavy and timely rainfall of 1919 had been sufficient to bring the Kharif crop to maturity with a bumper harvest with the exception of the Til crop, the sowing of which was delayed for want of break in rains. It had also assured an equally bumper Rabi crop till the end of August 1919, but it being deficient in September and subsequent months, as also damage done by frost, the out-turn of the Rabi crop fell below expectation. On the whole, its out-turn was good, and the State was thus able to allow the export of 1,65,474 maunds of grain to Malwa and other places (leaving a sufficient quantity behind for local consumption).

52. The rainfall of 1920, though not heavy as that of 1919, was favourable, timely and well-distributed. It set in early with breaks in the middle of May nearly throughout the State in its mild form which enabled the rayats to prepare their fields for cultivation. It was good in the month of June and continued more or less throughout the month. It helped much in the growth of crops which were sown. In the month of July it was heavier and continued from its second week throughout the State thus causing no break for Til cultivation and affecting maize crop in low lands. It filled tanks and rivers. In August it showered occasionally till 15th, then a break followed which lasted up to 27th. of the month, when it rained and proved timely and beneficial to crops, as it was then much needed for them and to fill tanks for Rabi cultivation. In the month of September the scanty rain received during its second week, though timely in places, had not benefited the standing crops of Til and Rice. Hence the general state of Kharif crops except Sal (Paddy), Cotton, Til, and lately cultivated maize, was good, but heavy rain was badly required to better these crops and fill tanks for Rabi cultivation. It will, therefore, appear that from the middle of May to the end of the second week of September with short breaks, the rainfall, though not heavy, was continuous throughout the season. The result was that there was a good Kharif crop, and it gave some hopes for a fairly good Rabi crops.

53. The total rainfall for 1919-20 at the 13 raingauge stations in the State was as under:-

Banswara	...	...	36.58
Bhungra	...	...	37.65
Khamera	...	...	22.18
Danpur	...	...	31.13
Garhi	...	...	31.50
Sallupat	...	...	29.46
Shergarh	...	...	32.60
Kalinjra	...	...	34.52
Khandu	...	...	30.87
Arthuna	...	...	26.98
Molan	...	...	25.5
Bhopatpura	...	...	29.32
Jagpura	...	...	22.5

Appendix XVII gives further details of rain during 1919-20 as compared with the rainfall of last year and average rainfall of last 5 years.

54. **Prices**--Appendix XVIII shows the prices of the principal food-grains in comparison with the prices prevailing in the corresponding months of the previous year. In comparison with prices of the previous year, the prices this year may be said to be easier and fluctuating. Of course there was a slight upward tendency in September 1920 which was due to break in rains and large demand of grains from outside.

55. **Wages and labour**--During the year under report, paucity of labour was much felt, inasmuch as only very scanty number of labourers was available, in consequence of which some of State works remained

undone. The rates for daily labourers were as under:-

Mason	As. -/- per day
Carpenter	" -/- " "
Blacksmith	" -/- " "
Tailor	" -/- " "
Man Coolie	" -/3/- " "
Woman "	" -/2/6 " "
Children	" -/-9 to -/2/3 per day.

56. **Excise.**--The year under report covers second half year of the third and the first six months of the fourth year of the new Abkari contract granted to Seth Firoj Shah Behramji Kama for a period of ten years commencing from the 1st. April 1917 to 31st. March 1927.

57. During the year under report 1,018 gallons of 25° U. P. and 1,22,954 gallons of 60° U. P. were issued from the Distillery to the Abkari shops in the State including Jagir as against 1,818 and 90,695 gallons respectively issued last year. The total amount of duty on liquor thus issued was Rs. 70,580/- (viz on liquor of 25° U. P. Rs. 1,418 including 243 gallons of 25° U. P. issued for spiced liquor, and on liquor of 60° U. P. Rs. 69,152/-) as contrasted with Rs. 47,417/- of the previous year. The total Abkari revenue including Rs. 30,250/- of the license fee of the year under report and Rs. 873/- on account of the enhanced duty on liquor remaining balance at the shops on the date from which the enhanced rates were brought into effect, amounted to Rs. 1,01,703/- as against Rs. 67,417/- of last year showing an increase of Rs 34,286/- over the previous year's revenue and Rs. 12,123/- over that of the year before last. The increase in revenue during the year under report was mainly due to the following facts:-

1. In accordance with additions and alterations made in the Abkari Contract Deed of 1917-27 on the 24th. August 1919, referred to in the last year's report, the rates of duty and retail prices of liquor were enhanced with effect from the 1st. October 1919, and in consideration of the same, an additional license fee of Rs. 10,250/- was realized from the Abkari contractor.

2. The year under report being a prosperous one, the drinking people earned sufficient money to invest it freely in drinking purposes and other amusements.

3. Many marriages and death (Kāraj) ceremonies took place in the area specially inhabited by the Bhils, and hence the demand of liquor was out of expectation in that area.

58. During the year under report the rates of duty were as

under:-

	Duty per gallon
	Rs. as. p.
60° U. P.	0 - 9 - 0
25° U. P.	1 - 2 - 0
25° U. P. (used for spiced liquor)	2 - 4 - 0

As regards selling prices, they varied at the Abkari contractor's own discretion from annas $3\frac{1}{2}$ to annas 6 per bottle of 60° U. P. during the year under report in accordance with the amendments made in clause 2 of the Contract Deed. They were enhanced twice during the year, but their enhancements did not affect the sale of liquor at all.

59. During the year under report one new Abkari shop was opened at village Semalia; while one was closed at village Sani-Surpur owing to short sale of liquor. Thus the total number of Abkari shops was the same as in last year i. e. 74.

60. The total cost of Abkari establishment including contingencies and travelling allowance was Rs. 2,283/- as against Rs. 2,372/- of previous year; and the amount of annual compensation paid to Jagirdars of the State for closing their stills was Rs. 9,387/-.

61. **Smuggling cases.**--The number of cases of smuggling and illicit manufacture of liquor registered during the year under report was 22 as against 17 in last year. They were all compounded by Mahakma Khas on compensation aggregating Rs. 705/- as contrasted with Rs. 257/- of previous year.

62. **Opium.**--The departmental sale of opium realized Rs. 56,128/- out of which Rs. 2,689/- were paid as commission to vendors, and Rs. 41,796/- credited on account of cost of opium, leaving a profit of Rs. 11,643/- as against Rs. 14,371/- of last year. The decrease in profit was due to high prices of purchase of opium in consequence of which the price of retail sale of opium in the months of June and September 1920 was only three tolas per rupee.

During the year under report about 112 bighas of land (Khalsa 76 and Jagir 36 bighas) was under poppy cultivation yielding an out-turn of seven maunds and eight seers.

63. **Intoxicating drugs.**--The sale of the monopoly of the vend of intoxicating drugs including duty on these drugs amounting to Rs. 89/- brought in Rs. 291/- as against Rs. 243/- of last year.

64. **Reserve Forests and lines.**--Reserve Forest areas continued to be the same as last year, and fire and demarcation lines were cleared as usual.

65. **Forest pillars.**--98 new large pillars were erected, and 2,314 small intermediate pillars were repaired as against 177 and 1,299 pillars respectively in last year.

66. **Forest roads and paths.**--A number of new inspection paths were cleared aggregating to a total length of about 15 miles along the existing areas.

67. **Forest out-posts.**--There was no change in the number of out-posts during the year under report.

68. **Forest fires.**--Fire protection was very efficient during the year under report, inasmuch as two different pieces with a total area of about 5 square miles were reported to have been conflagrated.

69. **Forest offences.**--The total number of forest offences that came under observation during the year under report was 30 as against 62 in last year. Out of these, 27 offences for unauthorized fellings and three offences for poaching were detected and compounded as contrasted with 43 and 18 cases in previous year. Two offences pertaining to forest fire came under observation. Of these, one was detected and the other remained untraced, the fire having crept in from Patta Kushalgath, Iilaka Banswara.

70. **Lac culture.**--The cultivation of Lac continued as usual. The produce was utilized for the inoculation of trees in areas in Pipalda-Pipalkhuri and Banswara-Kalinjra Ranges.

71. **Forest revenue**--The total receipts of the Forest Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 24,674/- as contrasted with Rs. 20,411/- of last year:-

	Rs.
Royalty on export including contracts, and forest minor produce	... 17,543
Grazing fees	... 6,122
Mines and quarries	... 241
Compensation	... 105
Royalty on firewood	... 346
Garden	... 317
 Total.	 24,674

72. The total expenditure during the year under report excluding expenditure of Rs. 16,767/- on gardens was Rs. 8,733/- as against Rs. 7,998/- of last year.

73. Game reserve and game patrols continued as usual.

74. **Customs.**--The year under report being a prosperous one, the Customs income (including Kanta haq amounting to Rs. 5,150/- and excluding Rs. 3,847/- paid to Arthuna etc.) rose from Rs. 61,520/- to Rs. 2,14,239/- Appendix XXVII gives the receipts under the detailed tariff heads

75. A comparison with the figures of 1918-19 shows that, imports increased from Rs. 14,958/- to Rs. 21,705/-, the difference being distributed fairly equally among the principal commodities. The increase in imports are mostly noticeable under Gur (Rs. 574/- as against Rs. 277/-), Kirkol

of all kinds, (Rs. 3,470/- as contrasted with Rs. 3,172/-), Cloths of all kinds (Rs. 6,485/- as against Rs. 4,604/-), Kerosine oil etc. (Rs. 618/- as against Rs. 398/-), Tobacco including Cigarettes (Rs. 5,797/- as contrasted with Rs. 1,526/-) and metals, such as copper, brass etc. (Rs. 654/- as against Rs. 277/-) of last year respectively.

76. Export this year was very extensive which fetched a large amount of the Customs income of Rs. 1,91,231/-. It is mainly due to the larger export of grains (1,64,474 maunds), Ghee (2,848 maunds), Til, Sarson, Aisi, Dol etc. (23,907 maunds) and "Cattle" (15,077 in number) bringing in Rs. 69,208/-, Rs. 45,575/-, Rs. 27,395/- and Rs. 31,168/- respectively, which, besides meeting perceptible decreases under "Hides" Rs. 11,623/- as against Rs. 22,261/-, "Miscellaneous" Rs. 2,847/- as contrasted with Rs. 3,081/- of last year and others, helped considerably to increase the Customs income under export.

77. The total expenditure of the Customs Department during the year under report was Rs. 14,107/- as against Rs. 13,935/- of last year.

78. There were 28 cases for breaches of the Customs Rules pending over from last year, while 160 were registered during the year under report, bringing the total to 188. Of these, 166 were disposed of, leaving 22 pending at the close of the year. The number of cases brought to register and disposed of last year was 238 and 210 respectively.

79. Local trade.—The local trade depends on the export of the surplus agricultural produce of the country and the import of cloth, condiments, kerosine oil and other necessities of life. The principal products are makka, wheat, til, cotton, gram and ghee. Trade is very brisk this year owing to large export of grain, ghee etc.

80. In the following statements are compared the volume of trade of the year under report with that of the last year relating only to the chief articles of import and export:-

Tariff heads.	IMPORT.		Remarks.
	1918-19	1919-20	
	Maunds.	Maunds.	
Cloth of all kinds .	... 3,070	4,432	
Cotton	... 920	958	
Tobacco	... 1,221	4,650	
Gur	... 887	1,855	
Sugar	... 2,972	2,758	
Salt.	... 17,906	17,809	
Kirana	... 5,075	6,071	
Oil of all kinds	... 1,593	2,482	

Tariff heads.	EXPORT.		Remarks.
	1918-19.	1919-20.	
	Maunds.	Maunds.	
Grain	...	1	1,64,474
Ghee	..	229	2,848
Gur	...	962	446
Kirana	...	6,571	5,023
Til	...	7,859	23,907
Cattle	... No.	6,614	15,077

81. **Ginning Factory.**--There is a cotton Ginning Factory at Banswara worked by mechanical power, and the average number of persons employed daily in the working season is 30. During the year under report the Ginning Factory worked satisfactorily for nearly five months and turned out 351 bales of pressed cotton of 400 lb; each as against nil in last year. It is hoped that the Factory will considerably flourish, as there is an upward tendency of cotton cultivation in the State, which was in its infancy for many years since.

82. **Manufacture.**--There are no indigenous industries worth noting in the State. The local manufactures are wooden toys and other lacquered articles.

83. **Public Works.**--The expenditure on Public Works during the year under report amounted to Rs. 83,694/- as against Rs. 42,260/- in previous year as detailed below:-

1. Original works	...	Rs 53,649
2. Repairs	...	,, 11,688
3. Establishment, tools and plants	...	,, 18,357
Total		Rs. 83,694

84. The original works consisted of additions and alterations to the palace (Rs. 5,055/-), the part construction of offices for Revenue and Judicial Departments of the State (Rs. 7,032/-), the part construction of Sarita Niwas Bungalow at Vithal Deo (Rs. 22,632/-) and construction of Naka at Danpur (Rs. 651/-).

85. Owing to fair weather roads in the State, a great deal of inconvenience is felt in rainy season, when wheeled traffic is closed on account moorish nature of the soil rendering the tracks impassable and thus causing great hindrance to trade which is very brisk in a good year, when considerable quantities of products are exported from the State. In order to mitigate this obstacle by and by, a 7½ ton Steam Road Roller has been bought for Rs. 12,803/- for the consolidation of Pucca Roads

in the State, and the first alignment of the Pucca Road proposed to be started is from Banswara to Danpur (a distance of 21 miles).

86. The Banswara Municipality spent Rs. 2,052/- as against Rs. 3,250/- in last year on Municipal Public Works. The decrease in expenditure is due to paucity of labourers which is keenly felt here.

Appendix XIX shows the expenditure on Public Works during the year 1919-20.

87. **Post and Telegraph.**--During the year under report there was neither any change in Postal communications which exist between Namli on the Rajputana Malwa line and Banswara through Sailana and Danpur, and from Banswara to Sagwara and Dungarpur through Talwara and Garhi, nor was there any change in telegraph line connecting Banswara with Namli and Dungarpur. Telephone line from Banswara to Danpur was laid at a cost of Rs. 5,130/- and it has also been proposed to connect Banswara and Vithal Deo with the line as early as conveniently possible. After that, consideration will be given to connect all the Thanas of the State to the Capital by telephone lines.

88. To facilitate the village Postal communication the Postal authorities are being moved to open Branch Post Offices at Chhinch, Kalinjra, Khamera, Bhungra and Paroda.

89. A sum of Rs. 34/8/- as against Rs. 53/9/- in last year was paid to the Postal authorities on account of deficiency in the maintenance of the Branch Post Office at Danpur.

90. **Mint.**--No coins are minted here. The Imperial currency is the only legal tender throughout the State.

91. **Economic condition.**--The good harvest which followed the rainfall of last year has much improved the condition of the people who paid their demands easily. The export of surplus grain and of Til and Ghee etc. strengthened the resources of the cultivators to withstand famine or scarcity.

There was no noticeable immigration or emigration.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

92. As already noticed the year under report being a prosperous one, there was an increase of income under all the heads of the Budget. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 1,67,619/- in the Treasury, and closed with a balance of Rs. 1,95,122/- after meeting many large

extraordinary expenditure as detailed hereafter. The closing balance would have further increased by about Rs. 68,000/-, had the total demand due by the Abkari contractor come in.

93. **Receipts.**—The ordinary receipt amounted to Rs. 7,71,559/- as against Rs. 4,60,216/- in last year, and the extraordinary income was Rs. 88,475/- as contrasted with Rs. 77,599/- of last year. A perusal of appendix XXII shows that there has been increase under all the heads of the Budget.

94. **Expenditure.**—The ordinary expenditure rose from Rs. 4,68,643/- to Rs. 5,21,680/- and the extraordinary expenditure from Rs. 1,51,251/- to Rs. 3,10,851/-. A perusal of appendix XXII on the expenditure side will show the increases and decreases of expenditure during the year under report over that of last year under the different heads of the Budget.

95. The notable increases on the ordinary side are as under:—

- (1) "Allowance to His Highness" Rs. 52,629/- as against Rs. 42,500/- of last year due to the increase in the household of His Highness.
- (2) "Central offices" Rs. 17,603/- as against Rs. 13,858/- due to the charging of the p.y of the Diwan for the whole year. (Last year there was no Diwan for nearly 5 months and only officiating allowance was paid to the officiating man), and to other causes.
- (3) "Medical" Rs. 7,551/- as contrasted with Rs. 5,401/- due to the further increases of medical staff and the further increase in the grant of medicines.
- (4) "Cash advances" and "Loans" Rs. 1,96,409/- as against Rs. 1,49,301/- of last year. (The expenditure under this head is no real expenditure, and consequently the increase of expenditure under this head is no real increase).
- (5) "Miscellaneous" Rs. 33,149/- as against Rs. 29,833/- due to the large expenditure under sub-heads "Festivals" and "Charity" and to the addition of a new sub-head "Guest House" (there have been decreases under many sub-heads of this major head but the total increases out-weigh the total decreases by Rs. 3,316/-).

96. There have been also noticeable increases under the following heads on the Extraordinary Expenditure side viz:—

- (1) "Palace" Rs. 1,08,854/- as against Rs. 29,101/- of last year due to the marriage of His Highness with the sister of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Idar; to the journeys of His Highness to Mangodi, Malia and Mount Abu and to the purchase of jewellery.
- (2) "Public Works" Rs. 68,764/- as contrasted with Rs. 26,787/-

due to the construction of a Bungalow at Vithaldeo, to the purchase of the Agency Rest House and a steam roller for road construction, and to the laying out of a Telephone line between Banswara and Danpur.

- (3) "Stable" Rs 11,726/- as against Rs. 1,924/- due to the purchase of a female elephant, horses and camels for the Stable.
- (4) "Survey and Settlement" Rs. 7,559/- as against Rs. 15/- due to the recommencement of the revision of the Settlement of the Khalsa area.
- (5) "Maharaj Kunwar Sahib and Maharaj Sahibs' education" Rs. 13,225/- as contrasted with Rs. 9,234/- due to the cost of education of the two Maharaj Sahibs who joined the F. Sc. class of the Muir Central College, Allahabad.
- (6) "Police" Rs. 9,506/- as against Rs. 2,033/- due to the cost of uniform for the State Police, Palace guard and Body guard and to the purchase of a new set of instruments for the State Band.
- (7) The increase, under "Refunds" Rs. 83,674/-, as contrasted with Rs. 71,099/- is immaterial, as the expenditure under this head is no real expenditure. It is only a refund of what has been deposited.

97. On the other hand, there have been decreases also notably under the following heads:-

On the ordinary side,

- (1) "Revenue Department" Rs. 22,823/- as against Rs. 29,236/- due to the part reduction of establishment.
- (2) "Forest Department" including State Garden Rs. 25,506/- as contrasted with Rs. 27,260/- and
- (3) "Shutarkhana" and "Stable" Rs. 21,844/- as against Rs. 23,482/- due to the increased expenditure last year on the maintenance of animals of the Garden and the Stable respectively owing to the dearness of provision which was not necessary this year.

On the Extraordinary side,

- (4) "Miscellaneous" Rs. 7,635/- as against Rs. 11,053/- due to the fact that last year, as in previous years, many war funds were subscribed.

98. The following is the Assets and Liability Statement:-

State.	ASSETS.						Remarks.
	Cash in Treasury.	Government of Indian War Loan.	Bank.	Loan to Jagirdars for Survey and Settlement.	Theori.	Price of opium in stock.	
Banswara.	1,65,122	—	—	—	—	—	Total.
	—	30,000	65,752	60,366	56,432	17,979	14,176
						3,775	3,85,250
							Net assets excluding liabilities.

99. **State Bank.**- A sum of Rs. 25,000/- as contrasted with Rs. 500/- of last year was advanced from the State Bank, and a sum of Rs. 34,027/- as against Rs. 2,339/- of last year was recovered leaving Rs. 65,752/- including interest at the close of the year.

100. **The Banswara Commercial Bank.**- To meet the demand of the increasing commerce of the State, it has been decided to float a Commercial Bank in Banswara, on a Co-operative system with a capital of Rs. 50,000/- to be subscribed to by the Public.

With a view to help the Bank, His Highness has been pleased to order that a large amount of State money will be deposited with the Bank at a low rate of interest, that the State will grant the free use of a well situated shop at Banswara for the Bank and that the State would arrange for the watch and ward of the Bank. Besides, His Highness and family intend to purchase a large number of shares of the Bank, which, as mentioned before, will be started next year.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

101. **Palace Dispensary**--During the year under report the daily average number of patients treated at the Palace Dispensary was 31.58. This includes the Royal Family as well as servants attached to the Palace. The notable diseases treated were Typhoid, Pneumonia, Dysentery and Phthisis etc. The expenditure of the Dispensary was Rs. 1,893/- including cost of European medicines.

102. Banswara Town Dispensary.—The number of out-patients treated at the Town Dispensary was 29,739 as against 29,228 of the preceding year, and that of in-patients was 38 as contrasted with 28 of the previous year. Of the 38 in-door patients, 21 were cured, 12 discharged otherwise, 4 died, and one remained under treatment at the close of the year. The daily average number of patients both in-door and out-door was 213·70 as against 220·08 of last year. The total number of surgical operations performed during the year under report was 655 as contrasted with 625 of the previous year. The expenditure of the Dispensary was Rs. 5,318/- including cost of European medicines as against Rs. 4,415/- in last year.

103 The total expenditure of both the Palace and Town Dispensaries during the year under report was thus Rs. 7,211/- .

104. Medical Student.--During the year under report Pandit Hari Lal, the State student, passed the examination of the 'Licensed Medical Practitioner' under Medical Degrees Act VI of 1916 at the Central Provinces Medical Examinations Board, Nagpur, and joined the State Service as Second Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Banswara Dispensary, on 21st November 1919.

105. Garhi Dispensary.--The number of patients treated at the Garhi Dispensary was 6,087, including 11 in patients as against 5,695 and 15 respectively of last year. The daily average attendance was 34·15 as contrasted with 36·86 of previous year. Of the 11 inpatients admitted, 10 were cured, and 1 was relieved. The total expenditure of the Garhi Dispensary was Rs. 1,489/- as against Rs. 1,520/- of last year, and the number of surgical operations performed during the year under report at the Dispensary was 207.

106. Out of the chief diseases treated during the year under report, the diseases of the Eye top the list followed by malaria, diseases of the digestive system ulcer, skin, diseases of the respiratory system and those of the connective tissues etc. Fortunately the State was free from any epidemic disease during the year under notice.

107. Vaccination.--During the year under report 1,512 children as against 1,231 in last year were vaccinated, of which 1,486 as contrasted with 1,181 of the previous year were successful. Mortality from Smallpox during the year was 64 as against 34 in last year. The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 340/- .

108. Births and Deaths.--The number of births and deaths recorded in the State was 1,484 and 1,377 respectively as against 1,277 and 12,025 of last year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand of population was 8·96 and 8·66 as contrasted with 7·71 and 72·61 respectively of previous year. The number of births and deaths in the town of Banswara was 48 and 41 as against 47 and 731 of last year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand of population in the town was 6·26 and 5·34 as contrasted with 6·13 and 95·38 of previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

109. The education of the children of the soil continued as usual to engage the attention of the Darbar who are anxious to disseminate education as widely as the Finances of the State allow.

110. **Ex-students.**--During the year under report, a student, Vijey Shankar prosecuting further studies at Indore at the expense of the Banswara Municipality, could not again join the examination owing to his illness. He is now serving in Education Department of the State.

111. **Sadar Schools**--(a) **King George V School (English and Hindi Sections).**--During the year under report no students were sent up to appear either at the Rajputana Middle School or at the Final Vernacular Examination which was due to the absence of a permanent Head Master.

The number of pupils on roll in both the sections on the 30th September 1920 was 386 as against 294 on the same date of the last year, and the daily average attendance was 286·5 as contrasted with 222·2 in the previous year. The total expenditure of the school including contingencies and Rs. 173/- on account of the Rajput Boarding House was Rs. 5,453/- as against Rs. 4 569/- during the last year.

(b) **Girl's school**--The school which remained closed for want of a school mistress for more than four years i.e. since 1915, commenced its work on the 19th April 1920 with the appointment of Shrimati Jaidevi Bai from Bikaner with a number of seventy girls; but she having not returned after the summer vacations, the school was put under the charge of an aged Brahman who remained in charge of the same with the exception of the above period. The number of girls on roll on the 30th September 1920 was 55, and the daily average attendance was 30. The expenditure on this account was only Rs. 48/-

112. **Village Schools.**--In order to encourage education of rural areas by bringing it into closer touch with Sadar Schools, Pandit Karuna Shankar of Sanskrit School maintained by the Banswara Municipality, was appointed as Deputy Inspector on the 1st December 1919 to inspect the work done by the teachers in these schools. He held the appointment till 5th May 1920, when Pandit Chimman Lal, the Head Pandit of Hindi Section of King George V School was nominated to succeed him. Pandit Chimman Lal is still working as such under the supervision of Head Master.

The work done in the village schools has been fairly satisfactory.

During the year under report the number of boys on roll on 30th September 1920 was 621 as against 479 on the same date of the previous year, and the daily average attendance was 481 as contrasted with 324·57 during the last year.

The expenditure on account of these schools including contingencies and cost of the Inspecting staff amounted to Rs. 2,326/- as against Rs. 1,921/- in the previous year.

113. The total expenditure on Education during the year under report was Rs. 7,827/- as contrasted with Rs. 6,482/- in the last year, and the income realized from fees was Rs. 200/- as against Rs. 202/- in the previous year.

114. **Mrs Hamilton Fund.**--The Banswara State and the Banswara Municipality both subscribe Rs. 48/- each per annum, and Seth Atma Ram Bhag Chand Rs. 12/- per annum respectively towards the fund. The fund provided ten scholarships to the poor and deserving students at a cost of Rs. 17/- per month as against 2 scholarships costing Rs. 4/- per month during the last year. The balance at the credit of the fund at the close of the year including the interest thereon was Rs. 1,985/- as contrasted with Rs 1,738/- during the previous year.

115. **Municipal Schools.**--During the year under report Pandit Karuna Shankar of Sanskrit Schcol, having been transferred to the post of Deputy Inspector of village schools, Pandit Durga Shankar a student of that school was appointed to be in charge of the same. On 5th May 1920 Pandit Karuna Shankar reverted to his old post and he is still working as such under the control of the Head Master, King George V School, Banswara. Both Sanskrit and Arabic Schools are solely maintained and Bohra School is given grant in aid of Rs. 100/- per annum by the Banswara Municipality. The work done by these schools is fairly satisfactory and the yearly expenditure on this account was Rs. 495/- as against Rs. 475/- in last year.

116. **Prize distribution ceremony of the school.**--The prize distribution ceremony of the school took place on 23rd June 1920 under the presidency of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur in honour of his birthday on 22nd June 1920, when His Highness kindly gave away the prizes to the successful students.

The proceedings commenced with the report read by the Head Master. Some students recited poems, and in the end the school-masters and students played a drama to please the audience.

117. **Rajput Boarding House.**--During the year under report, a Rajput Boarding House was established for the sons of the Jagirdars of the State, and His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur, with a view to encourage the latter, kindly sanctioned a sum of Rs. 300/- for six months by way of experiment. The number of Boarders was ten only, while their daily average attendance was 6.73.

The health of the Boarders during the year was generally good. The Boarding House has been kept in charge of a Superintendent who is a teacher in the school. His Highness takes a keen interest in the education of the sons of the Jagirdars, but the tendency of the latter to avail themselves of the boon is far from satisfactory.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

118. Hamilton Library.—There is only one Library in the State, viz., Hamilton Library at the capital. The State and the Municipality both give their donation of Rs. 200/- each per annum towards it. During the year under report Lala Brijbhushan Lal, Municipal Secretary, was appointed to be Honorary Secretary of the Library in place of Lala Hukmi Chand, Second Master, King George V School, Banswara. Much improvement has been done in the garden in front of the building and the stock of books and the number of newspapers have also been increased in Hindi and English both. The Library and the garden continued to supply a great need of the town of Banswara.

119. Prithvi Vijai Printing Press.--On 23rd April 1920 the Manager, Mohan Lal of Sitamau, resigned, and was succeeded by Babu Bihari Singh Verma of Narsingarh on the 23rd August 1920. Owing to absence of a responsible officer in the Press for a period of four months, the Press work suffered which resulted in pecuniary loss to the State. During the year, the Press turned out work to the value of Rs. 3,732/-, but as account with the Dungarpur State and the Jagirdars could not be settled by the end of the year, only Rs. 2,182/- were credited to the State Treasury. The chief foreign customer of the Press is the Dungarpur State.

120. Snake bite.--The number of persons reported to have been bitten by snakes this year was 22 of whom, 18 died and 4 were cured, 3 by incision and application of permanganate of potash and 1 by local treatment.

121. Cattle-disease.--There was no cattle disease worth mentioning during the year under report, except Rinderpest and foot and mouth disease which prevailed mildly in the month of September in certain parts of the State.

122. Treasure Trove.--During this year no treasure was found in the Banswara State.

123. Mines.--Iron was formerly worked to a considerable extent at Loharia, but at present there are no mines in the State, though it is believed that the State, being hilly, is generally rich in minerals. No result of the applications of 2 or 3 Mining Firms for prospecting licenses has as yet been arrived at.

124. Walterkrit Sabha.--At the begining of the year 25 cases relating to marriages and 2 to deaths among Rajputs were pending while 138 cases of marriages and 27 of deaths as against 67 and 60 of last year were filed during the year, thus bringing the totals to 163 and 29 as contrasted with 77 and 62 respectively of last year. Of these, 127 cases relating to marriages and 27 to deaths were disposed of leaving 36 and 2 cases pending at the close of the year respectively, which

came into term of delinquencies. As regards 27 delinquencies which were pending at the close of the last year in the Local Sabha for taking action, fine was imposed on delinquents. The number of marriages and deaths among Charans was 9 and 1 respectively as against nil and 3 of last year. Of these, 7 cases relating to marriages and 1 to deaths were disposed of leaving 2 cases pending at the end of the year in respect of which there was delinquency.

125. Court of Wards.--The number of Thikanas under management of Mehakma Khas at the end of last year was 18 including Garhi. Seven Thikanas namely Jharakniya, Jedra, Paroli Rathor, Dewalia Saktawat, Samariya, Bhuwasa and Dewda were added during the year bringing the total to 25. Of these, seven Thikanas, namely Ganoda, Bhimsor, Tramatia, Ghalkia, Semalia, Bhuwasa and Dewda were restored to their respective Jagirdars. Consequently the number of Thikanas under the management of Court of Wards as shown in the following statement was the same as in the previous year i. e 18.

Statement showing the financial condition of the Thikanas during the year 1919-20.

Number.	Name of Estate.	Opening balance for 1919-20.	Revenue for 1919-20.	Total.	Expenditure for 1919-20.	Closing balance for 1919-20.	Repayment of debt for 1919-20.	Debt outstanding at the close of the year 1919-20.	Remarks.
1	Garhi	14,396	147049	1,61,445	112272	49,173	57,463	30,000	
2	Molan	383	5,396	5,779	4,031	1,745	...	..
3	Surpur	171	4,354	4,525	4,384	141	600	1,400	
4	Kundla	172	5,282	5,454	2,645	2,809	...	...
5	Umbada	37	704	741	736	5	80	1,470	
6	Nandia ... ...	...	934	934	591	343	...	...
7	Gopinathka garha ...	75	4,979	5,054	4,895	159	343	1,658	A sum of Rs. 3,699/- of this Thikana is due from other Jagirdars.
8	Ganoda	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	Released.
9	Baroda	91	357	448	443	5	90	2,080	
10	Parda Odharji ...	54	361	415	283	132	...	...
11	Malpur ... ...	...	247	247	228	19	...	200	
12	Kargachia ...	15	535	550	540	10	...	367	
13	Bhimsor ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Released.
14	Mahuri khera ...	22	1,096	1,118	1,055	63	200	900	
15	Tramatia	58	551	609	609	...	...	300	Released.
16	Ghalkia ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Released.
17	Semalia	44	201	245	245	...	22	1,660	Released.

18	Navagaon	...	15	1,138	1,153	499	651	...	4,022	* Brought under the management of the Court of Wards on 13-4-1920
19	Jharaknayn.	...	...	235	235	140	95	...	...*	Do on 11-11-1919
20	Jedra	...	...	253	253	209	44	...	...	Do.
21	Paroli Rathor.	...	...	608	608	587	21	50	...	Do.
22	Dewlia Saktawat.	...	...	75	75	75	...	...	...	Do.
23	Samariya	...	...	485	485	468	17	...	...	Do.
24	Bhuwana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. on 30-4-1920 and released on 26-7-1920.
25	Dewda.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.

126. **Garhi Estate.**—The Estate of Garhi is situated in the west of Banswara, and consists of two hundred and thirteen villages of 3,70,348 Bighas of land, with a population of 27,323 souls. The annual gross revenue excluding Jagir and Muafi lands based on average of last 5 years is Rs. 1,27,053/- . The Thikana pays a tribute (Tanka) of Rs. 1,500/8/- to the Banswara State, and a Chauth of Rs. 245/11/9 to Sunth from Shergarh and Rs. 54/11/7 to Jhalod, District Panch Mahal from Sallupat respectively. In addition, the Thikana holds a jagir in the Dungarpur State called Chitri Jagir worth about Rs. 8,355/- a year for which the tribute paid to that State is Rs. 300/8/- per annum. Its area is nearly 26,729 bighas of land.

127. The present Rao Himmat Singh, who is a Chauhan Rajput, is the son of late Rao Rai Singh of Garhi, and succeeded his father on his death on the 27th October 1918. He was born on the 17th September 1914 and is 10th in descent from Agar Singh, the founder of the house. Owing to his minority the Thikana is under the management of the Darbar and is administered through a Manager who exercises the powers of a Third Class Magistrate and is a Munsif with powers to hear civil suits up to the value of Rs. 100/-. He also exercises certain executive powers of the Thikana under supervision of the Mehakma Kha; of the State.

128. For revenue administration, the Estate is divided into 2 Tehsils, viz, Garhi and Shergarh. There is a Sadar Adalat at Garhi, presided over by the Manager empowered to exercise the above mentioned powers. There are two Thanas in the Estate, namely, Garhi and Shergarh, under the supervision of the State Superintendent, and the total cost of the Police including pay of 6 Chawkidars, 2 Dak runners, and 10 Sowars was Rs. 5,933/- during the year under report.

129. The total income of the Estate during the year rose from Rs. 99,698/- to Rs. 1,61,445/- including opening balance of Rs. 24,396/- and the expenditure from Rs. 85,302/- to Rs. 1,12,272/- leaving a closing balance of Rs. 49,173/- at the end of the year.

130. The Thikana maintains a Dispensary at Garhi in charge of a qualified Sub-Assistant Surgeon, a mention of which has been made in chapter VI. There are four primary schools in the Estate, one at Garhi and three in District. The expenditure on Education was Rs. 888/- and the average daily attendance was 89·12 and 110·6 respectively. There is a Branch Post Office at Garhi. There is also a Hamilton Library at Garhi containing 278 books in stock.

131. The widow of late Munshi Shiva Prasad Karpardaz of Garhi continued to get her maintenance allowance of Rs. 50/- per month which was graciously sanctioned last year by the Darbar for her life time. As also there are many others who draw their pensions and maintenance allowances in the Estate.

132. During the year under report Major D. M. Field I. A. Politic Agent, Southern Rajputana States, halted at Garhi on his tour to Banswara in the month of January 1920. His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur graced it by his visit in the month of February 1920, and was pleased to see the smooth working of the Estate.

133. It is satisfactory to add that the embarrassed condition of the Thikana is improving day by day.

134. **Pensions and Maintenance allowances.**--The Darbar were pleased to grant a bonus of Rs. 200/- to Munshi Behari Lal, the late Boundary Officer, Banswara State, who resigned the post on 30th November 1919.

Besides, a maintenance allowance of Rs. 10/- per month was also granted to Nagar Man Shankar, son of Bhola Shankar, late Wasilbaki Nawis in the Revenue Department of the State, till he attains majority.

135. The number of persons who now receive pensions and maintenance allowances from the State are:-

Thakur Devi Singh Rs. 30/- P. M.

,, Onkar Singh Rs. 20/- P. M.

Nagar Tirath Lal Rs. 10/- P. M.

Surya Kumar Dixit Rs. 50/- P. M.

Widow of late Babu Bankey Lal Rs. 30/- P. M.

Nagar Man Shankar Rs. 10/- P. M., and many others who draw less than Rs. 10/- P. M.

136. **Census Operations**--Operations for the Census to be taken on the 18th March 1921 were commenced during the year, and Babu Nand Lal Banerjee, Superintendent of Forests, was appointed to be

Local Census Superintendent, Banswara State, in addition to his own duty. No real Census work took place before 1st October 1920, excepting compilation of the General Village Register in Form A and B.

137. The Great War.--Before closing this report a reference has to be made to the important event of armistice of the Great War which stayed the worldwide carnage of the four preceding years and marked the victory of right and freedom and was celebrated on 11th November and 13th to 15th December 1919 in the following manner:-

(a) On receipt of a telegram from the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, on 10th November 1919, the anniversary of the Armistice which fell on the 11th November 1919 was observed here fervently by people by holding silence for two minutes on Gun-fire exactly at 11 A. M. of the day.

(b) The peace celebrations in Banswara were great success and performed with much eclat and enthusiasm. The days from 13th to 16th December 1919 were observed as public holidays. Labourers received wages without doing work and prisoners in the Jail enjoyed these holidays and one day's sumptuous food. On the 13th a procession of school children, numbering about 800, marched through the main streets of the town under British Banners with music playing before it, and sweets were distributed to all the children of the town. Thanksgiving prayers were said in temples and mosques by Hindus and Mohammadans respectively on the 14th. On the 15th grain sufficient for a week's consumption was distributed to about 800 poor of the town and surrounding villages. In the evening illuminations and fireworks were exhibited. The celebrations concluded on the 16th with school and other sports in the Kushalbagh Maidan, where His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur awarded prizes to winners of the various events. Some of the wealthy people contributed a large quantity of grain for distribution to the poor, and in the District too the celebrations were suitably arranged.

138. As the small button hole flags, the use of which was intended on the happy occasion of the Peace celebration, were received late and consequently could then be of no use, the Darbar contributed a sum of Rs. 500/- on this account to the Imperial Indian Relief Fund for the relief of disabled soldiers etc. which was accepted by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

139. Besides, the Darbar offered a donation of Rs. 3,000/- towards the Endowment Fund of The Lady Chelmsford League for maternity and child welfare in India.

140. War with Afghanistan.--The news of signing Peace Treaty by Afghanistan was an occasion of great joy and was much welcomed by the people far and wide.

Conclusion.

In bringing this review of the past year's administration to a close,

I am deeply grateful to His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur for His Highness' support and supervision of the State and tender my sincere thanks to all the heads of Departments for the loyal co-operation which is necessary in making the administration run smoothly and efficiently.

MITHAN LAL,

Diwan, Darbar, Banswara State.

Appendix I.—Names of High Officials in the Banswara State showing changes in personnel during the year 1919–1920.

Names of Officers,	Appointment,		Promotion,		Remarks.
	From.	To.	From.	To.	
Manshi Mithan Lal Munshi Cheda Lal Pandit Shantakunwar.	Divan Chief Revenue & Settlement Officer. Officiating Chief Revenue & Settlement Officer	25th February 1919 18th September 1919	One month's privilege leave i, o from 10th December 1919 to 9th January 1920
Mr. S. Venkatesham Kothari Upkaran	1st Class Magistrate and Civil Judge Officiating Do. Accountant Treasurer ...	10th December 1919 21st November 1914 31st May 1920 21st November 1914	One month and one day's privilege leave i, o from 31st May 1920 to 30th June 1920.
Mr. Ranji Das Kajani Hai Subh Seth Sarla Vijai Chand	Forest Officer Superintendent of Customs Officiating Do	... ... 8th March 1904	One month and 13 days' privilege leave i, o from 5th July 1920 to 18th August 1920.
Mr. Nand Lal Banerji Pandit Ambu Lal Mr. Panu Lal 5th July 1920	Leave without pay for 2 months and 7 days' i, o from 13-10-1919 to 20-12-1919. Left also on 1 st March 1920 and Bala Nathu Lal again officiated him	
Mr. Chhajju Singh Bala Nathu Lal Pandit Chandra Prasad Lala Hukmi Chand Pandit Chandu Lal Dr. P. Rammel	State Engineer, P. W. D. Officiating Do. Superintendent of Police Officiating Headmaster Headmaster ... Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Banswara Dispensary ...	28th August 1919 Do. 23rd August 1919 20th June 1919 5th February 1920	Rosignod.
Bala Nirapalo Banerji Dr. Hari Lal ... Bala Nirapalo Banerji Manshi Lal Narain Bhargao Kothari Kastur Chand Kothari Chhagan Lal	Officiating Do. 2nd Sub-Assistant Do, Do. Banswara Vakil Officiating Boundary Officer Distillery Inspector ...	3rd March 1919 18th March 1920 21st November 1919 19th March 1919 16th December 1914 25th April 1916	Eighteen days' privilege leave i, o from 3-11-1919 to 21-11-1919.

Appendix II.—List of laws in force in the Banswara State during the year 1919-20

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	REMARKS.
Indian Penal Code	
Criminal Procedure Code	
Revised Civil Procedure Code	
Limitation Act	
Court Fees Act	
Registration Act	
Stamp Act	
Police Act of 1861	
Contract Act (Act IX of 1872)	
Transfer of Property Act (Act IV of 1882)	
Specific Relief Act (Act of 1877)	
Easement Act (No V of 1882)	
Customs and Excise Rules	
Opium Rules	
Municipal Rules	
Cattle pound Rules	
Treecavi Rules	
Forest Rules	
Qawaid Patwari	
Qawaid Qannangoan	
Qawaid Mal	
Qawaid Numbordarun	
Begar Rules	
Shikar Rules	
Rules for stacking grass throughout the country as a precautionary measure against famine	
Simple Rules for control and reclamation of criminal tribes	
Rules for the conduct of work at the Distillery	
Rules of business at liquor shops	
Rules for Excise Inspectors	
Simple Rules for Sinking wells for irrigation purposes,	
Rules for growing and preparation of opium	

Appendix III.—Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Bansewari State for 1919–1920.

Number of Fighting Officers and Men.		Details of Force at the end of current year.	
		At the end of last year.	
		Recruited this year.	
Arm's of Service.		At the end of last year.	
Died.			
Invalided.			
Discharged, deserted etc.			
Casualties			
At the end of current year.		Number of guns.	
Number of Artillerymen, Draughtsmen, Hatcheters,		Native Commissaries, Sickened Officers.	
European Commissaries-		Non Commissioned Officers.	
Number of Guards.		Fighting Men.	
Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.		Revenue	

Appendix IV.—Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1919-1920

Description of Office	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Dismissed	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Fined, suspended departmentally.	By promotion.	By money.	A number able to read and write.	A number under instruction.	Rewards.	Education.	Remarks.
											1	2	
Superintendent	135	1600- 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Besides, the State maintains Palace guard, Body guard and State Band costing Rs. 15,953/10/0.
Clerk (Shauisedar)	1	240- 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Accounts clerk	1	159- 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Relieving clerk	1	168- 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Record keeper	1	182- 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Finger Impression clerk	1	180- 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Dispatcher	1	132- 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Court Inspector	1	240- 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Thanehdars	...	5	25	1289- 0 0	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Head Constables	...	2	12,17	400- 0 0	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Mohorir	...	5	11	493 5 9	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	...	
Drill master	...	1	17	204- 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Havaldars	...	20	8,9	2004 10 6	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	...	
Sepoys	...	131	6,7	7688 11 4	6	36	...	...	...	21	15	...	
Sergeants	...	11	15,19,20	2420 14 6	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	
Ghawkidars	...	40	4	1660 4 4	1	6	1	1	1	1	...	...
Monials	...	3	41 5	173- 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halkara Daks	...	8	5	467- 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Travelling allowance	500- 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies, including extraordinary items such as Uniforms, etc	4870- 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	
Total.	234	...	25063 0 10	11	49	3	26	...	39	39	...		

[†]This item includes 2 Bhikshis at Rs. 5/- and 1 Sweeper at Rs. 4/8/-.

Appendix V.—Statement showing the working of the Police in the Banswara State during the year 1919-1920.

State	Number of offences,		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial		Remarks.		
	Past year.	Present year.	Last year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Banswara.	294	361	248	216	218	246	156	168	46	66	62.9	63.2	62.9	68.2	The figure in col. 5 includes 16 accused awaiting trial at the close of last year, 12 untried awaiting trial at the close of the year under report.

Appendix VI.—Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Banswara State during the year 1919-1920.

State.	Amount stolen		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Banswara.	19,299	22,626	9,870	6,118	51.14	27.03	8

Appendix VII.—Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Banswara State during the year 1919-1920.

NUMBER OF OFFENCES.	Description of offences.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED TO														TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		
Chapter V	1	2	3	1	2	5	2	6	19	6	1	1	2	1	2	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" VIII	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" IX	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" X	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XI	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XII	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XIII	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XIV	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XV	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XVI	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XVII	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XVIII	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XIX	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XX	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XXI	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" XXII	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
See. 107 Cr. P.C.	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
See. 488 Cr. P.C.	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abkari rules See 20	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Opium rules "	20	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" "	21	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Act V See 20	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cantilo Pound rules	See. 31	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shikar rules	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	6	7	4	6	5	9	5	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.	...	30	429	459	333	411	637*	278	6	57	7	92	102	14	278	286	4	8	23	35	35	0	17	5	5	2	...	14	18	18	18	18	18		

*Appendix VIII.—Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts
in the Banswara State during the year 1919-1920*

Name of Court	Number of offences reported during past year.	Number of persons dealt with								Persons disposed of.								Remarks			
		Brought to trial 1919-1920				Total				Convicted				Died, escaped or referred		Persons remaining at the end of the year					
Present by Police of last year.		Arrested in Voluntarily.		On Summons.		Upon warrant.		Present year.		Past year.		Di-charged without trial.		Accused.		Committed or referred		Died, escaped or trans-		Remaining at the end of the year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Council	6	5	1	3	...	...	...	...	7	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	25*	25*
Magistrate 1st class	286	334	38	318	5	127	1	4	446	493	145	66	248	3	6	...	...	Including one accused awaiting trial in Council	Owing to amalgamation of Banswara and Kalinjara Tehsils into one, the number of offences reported during last year at Banswara and Kalinjara has been added together.
Magistrate 2nd class	7	10	...	...	1	6	...	2	9	9	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...
Honorary 3rd class Magistrate	53	105	1	...	1	1	...	...	103	122	4	69	23	...	1	25	25	25	25
Magistrate 3rd class Khammera	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Southern Division Banswara State....	7†	3	1	8	...	2	...	...	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Total ...	363	459	40	326	6	256	1	8	575	637	149	137	275	3	12	61	61	61	61		

Appendix IX. - Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts

in the Panjab State during 1919-1920.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.

TRIBUNAL.	Number of Applications of Appeals												Number of Persons and Cases.						Remarks.	
	Rejected.			Sentences Confirmed.			Sentences Modified.			Sentences Reversed.			Proceedings Quashed.			Referred.				
	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	41	
Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magistrate 1st class Court	6	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2nd class Magistrate's Court Khandur	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	7	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3

Besides, there were 7 cases for review of Judgement of Council and 10 cases against the First Class Magistrate's Court on the revision side. In former's 5 cases were disposed of leaving 2 cases pending at the end of the year, and in the latter, all cases were disposed of.

Appendix X--Civil Work--Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1920.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.	Filed during the year received by transfer or on demand.	Disposed of during the year.	Total.	Closing balance.	Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.														
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Sudder Adalat.	167	163	172	849	339	1,012	176	633	163	379	12,986	9	792	18	746	97	5	1	...	31	139	147	25	31713	159,390	days.	
Total	...	167	163	172	849	339	1,012	176	633	163	379	12,986	9	792	18	746	97	5	1	...	31	130	147	25	31715	159,390	days.

Appendix XI - Civil Woks-Results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1919-1920.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Applications brought to the Register.		Total.		Disposed of.		Closing Balance.		Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.		Remarks.						
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Total	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Above 12 months.	Below 12 months.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Council
Sadar Adalat	...	35	51	5,038	30	£2	7,242	65	113	12,280	34	63	4,842	31	50	7,438	26	13	11
Tehsil
Total	...	35	31	5,038	30	82	7,242	95	113	12,280	34	63	4,842	31	50	7,438	26	13	11

Appendix XII.—Civil Works Number and result of appeal in Civil Suits 1919-1920.

												How disposed of.																				
Opening Balances			Filed during Year			Disposed of During Year			Closing Balance			Value of appeal filed during Year			Decisions confirmed			Decisions reversed,			Persons admonished			Cases demanded for retrial			Court dismissed or otherwise disposed of			Review by Bench		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28					
Council						
Sadr Adilat	9	10	11	12	20	26	1	11	19	15	1,898	108	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	10	23	Appeals pended over to the Council within months 20 days 9 against the decisions of the Civil Judge.							
Total	9	19	11	7	20	26	1	11	19	15	1,898	108	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1							

There were 3 cases for review of judgement of Council and all remained pending at the close of the year under report.

Appendix XIII.--Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the State during the year 1919-1920.

Appendix XIV.—Registration of Documents in the Lasswaa State during the year 1919-1920.

Appendix XV.—Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1919-1920.

PAST. YEAR.		PAST. YEAR.		REMARKS.	
Description.	Number of deeds.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.
Sale deeds &c...	3	1,850	10	6	2,856
Total	3	1,850	10	6	2,856
Deduct-Expenditure	...	...	5	...	...
Net profit	...	...	5	...	...

Appendix XVI.—*Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Banswara State during the year 1919-1920.*

Name.	Opening balance on 1st October 1919	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.		Expenditure during the year		Closing balance.		REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Raniswara	6,503	7,676	22,904	29,112	11,911	11,307	18,105	9	

Appendix XVII.—Statement of Rainfall in the Banswara State for 1919-1920.

Appendix XVIII.—Statement showing Prices of Food Grains in Bawaliud State for the year 1910-1920

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ARTICLES.	During June 1919, seors per rupee.		During June 1920, seors per rupee.		During Sept- ember 1919 seors per rupee.		During Sept- ember 1920 seors per rupee.		REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Wheat...	8srs.	10srs.	Srs.	9srs.	14chhs.		
Barley...	10srs.	11srs.	8srs. 8chhs.	13srs. 8chhs.			
Rice, best quality	3srs. 8chhs.	4srs.	3srs. 10chhs.	5srs. 10chhs.			
Rice, common	5srs.	7rs.	5srs. 8chhs.	7rs. 3chhs.			
Maize	12srs.	24srs.	15srs.	23srs. 8chhs.			
Gram	12srs.	15srs.	12srs.	12srs. Schhs.			
Salt	10srs.	7srs. 12chhs.	10srs.	10srs. 4chhs.			
Wheat flour	5srs. 8chhs.	7srs.	5srs. 8chhs.	7srs. 7chhs.			
Pulse, Oard	3srs.	4srs. 14chhs.	4srs	5srs. 8chhs			
Ghee	1chhs.	1 1/2 chhs.	14chhs.	12 1/2 chhs.			
Sugar	1sr. 9 1/2 chhs.	1sr.	1sr. 6 1/2 chhs.	14 1/2 chhs.			
Tobacco	1achhs.	1sr.	14chhs.	1sr.			
Chillies	1tchhs.	3srs. 8chhs.	1sr. 2chhs.	4srs.			
Oil, til...	1sr. 1chhs.	1 1/2 srs.	1sr. 1chhs.	1 1/2 srs.			
Gur	3srs. 4chhs	2 1/2 srs.	3srs. 1chhs.	2srs.			
Opium...	3 1/2 Tolas.	3 Tolas.	3 1/2 & 3 Tolas.	3 Tolas.			

Appendix XIX.—Expenditure on: Public Works during the year 1919-1920

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	STATE FUNDS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	ORIGINAL	REPAIRS.	TOTAL.	ORIGINAL	REPAIRS,	TOTAL.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Buildings	35,417 9,996 12,830 1,349	45,413 ... 14,179 ...	... ... ... ...	687 1,365 1,365 1,365	687 687 687 687	46,100 15,514 15,514 15,514
Roads	
Gardens	
Irrigation	272 343 343 615	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	...	615	
Telephone	5,130 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	...	5,130	
Miscellaneous	— 11,649	65,337* 11,688	...	— 2,052	67,389	* Excludes Rs. 18,357 on account of Establishment, Tools and Plants.
Total	53,649	11,688	65,337*	2,052	2,052	67,389

Appendix XX.—Agricultural stock in the Banswara State during the year 1919-1920.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle					Poultry					Cattle					Remarks.
		Cattle	Horses	Buffaloes	Mules	Pendals	Asses	With two	Without two	Wild fowls	Rabbits	With two	Without two	Wild fowls	Rabbits		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	—	
Princely State, Kathar villages	1919-20	28,220	36,700	1,090	29,935	350	380	30	1,120	28,000	12,920	...	13	2,110	—	—	
Other villages	..	35,310	26,417	1,160	15,135	460	492	90	2,717	32,320	10,960	...	10	1,710	—	—	
																There are besides the above 955 emals in Khads and 623 in other villages.	

Appendix XXI.—Statement showing the Excise shops and Excise Revenue of Banswara State during the year 1919-1920.

Name of State.	Number of Excise shops.	Opium			Gujar.			Tari.			Total.			Remarks.
		Revenue from Excise free	Revenue from Excise duty	Number of Excise shops.	Revenue from Excise free	Revenue from Excise duty	Number of Excise shops.	Revenue from Excise free	Revenue from Excise duty	Number of Excise shops.	Revenue from Excise free	Revenue from Excise duty	Number of Excise shops.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Banswara	..	..	..	71	1,01,703	35	11,43	1	202	...	...	110	1,13,548	12

Appendix XXII -- Statement showing Receipts and Disbursement of the Banswara State during the year 1919-1920.

Disbursements.
Recent.

Appendix XXIII.—Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Banswara State during the year 1919-1920.

Dispensary	Number of Patients treated.		Results of Indoor Patients.					Expenditure.		Remarks.	
	Out-door.	In door.	Cured.	Released and discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Daily average.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Palito ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,893	31·58			
Banswara Town	29,739	38	21	12	4	1	55,318	213·70			
Garhi ...	6,076	11	10	1	...	...	1,489	34·15			

Appendix XXIV.—Vital statistics of Banswara Town and Banswara State for the year 1919-1920.

Name	Births.						Deaths.						Ratio per 1,000 of Population.					
	Population	Past year.		Present year.		Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Past year.		Present year.	Present year.	Past year.	Past year.	Present year.	Present year.		
		1	2	3	4			7	8	9								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			Remarks.	
Banswara Town ...	7,664	47	48	1	...	731	41	...	690	6·13	6·26	95·38	5·34					
Banswara State excluding Banswara Town. ...	1,57,799	1230	1436	206	...	11294	1336	...	9958	7·79	9·10	71·57	8·45					
Total. ...	1,65,463	1277	1448	247	...	12025	1377	...	10648	7·71	8·93	72·61	8·66					

Appendix XXV.—Particulars as to the schools maintained by Banswara State for the year 1919-1920.

Post year.	Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on Roll on 30th September 1920		Average daily attendance	Expenditure.		Remarks.						
		Post year.	Present year.		High School.	Secondary School.							
		1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	1 (1) King George V Anglo-Vernacular school together with Hindi Branch.	294	286	222·21	286·5	...	5,453	...					
1	1 (2) Village schools.	479	621	324·57	481·9	...	2,926	16	16	16	16	16	The total expenditure amounted to Re. 7,827.
1	1 (3) Girls' school.	...	53	...	39·6	...	18	18	18	18	18	18	Includes Rs. 173, spent on account of the Rajput Board including House & Rs. 83 on account of Solar School contingencies.
1	1 (4)	773	1,032	746·78	797·5	...	5,452	2,074	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	Includes Village Schools contingencies & cost of Inspiring S.P.C.

Appendix XXVI.—Account of Government Loan.

**Appendix. XXVII--Statement showing Customs Duty levied by
Banswara State during the year 1919-1920.**

Serial No.	Name of Commodity,	Duty levied.						Remarks.
		Import.			Export.			
		Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	
1	Food grains. ... ... ...	...	...	...	69,208	1	3	
2	Ghee. ... ... ...	...	...	...	45,575	2	6	
3	Gur.	574	3	9	139	6	0	
4	Salt.	2,226	2	6	...	...	...
5	Sugar.	1,287	1	9	...	...	...
6	Kirkol of all kinds.	3,470	2	0	3,311	12	3	
7	Cumin seeds. ... ... ...	...	...	...	131	5	6	
8	Garlic. ... ... ...	...	...	...	5	3	9	
9	Cloths of all kinds.	6,486	14	3	...	...	...
10	Cotton.	463	3	0	...	...	...
11	Kerosino Oil, coal tar, other oils	618	5	3	...	...	...
12	Oil of Til, sarson, etc. ... ...	...	...	...	0	0	3	
13	Til, Sarson, Alsi Dol etc. ... ...	...	...	...	27,395	7	6	
14	Tobacco including Cigarettes... ...	5,796	12	0	...	...	...
15	Cattle:-							
	(a) Buffaloes (Females ) ...	...	...	...	584	0	0	
	(b) Oxen. ... ... ...	...	...	...	8,284	0	0	
	(c) Cows. ... ... ...	...	...	...	60	0	0	
16	Buffaloes (Males ) ...	...	...	...	204	0	0	
17	Goats.	12	8	0	22,036	0	0	
18	Hides:-							
	(a) Large. ... ... ...	...	...	...	7,084	9	9	
	(b) Small including shoes ...	...	...	...	4,538	1	3	
19	Bones ... ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Horns. ... ... ...	...	...	...	0	3	6	
21	Copper, brass, Bel Metal, Tin, Zinc, German silver & Aluminium & articles made of those metals ...	653	10	3	71	9	9	
22	Amchur papads made from the Juice of Mangoes. ...	...	...	...	10	4	9	
23	Bars of Silver & articles made of it. ... ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	" " Gold " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Silver coins other than that of Government. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Bhang.	39	4	0	...	...	...
27	Ganjiv.	49	8	0	...	...	...
28	Jute seeds ...	...	...	...	10	0	3	
29	Powad seeds. ...	...	...	...	216	11	9	
30	Cotton & Cotton seeds... ...	...	...	...	16	8	3	
31	Cement	7	14	9	...	...	...
32	Soda.	0	0	6	...	...	...
33	Gowar.	0	0	0	1	4	0	
34	Miscellaneous.	17	12	3	2,347	0	3	
	Total ...	£1,705	6	3	1,91,230	12	6	
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	2,12,936	2	9	*Rs. 3,826-12-11. Paid to Arthuna Jagir as $\frac{1}{3}$ share of Arthuna Naka.
	App-Kanta bag ...	...	...	...	5,149	14	6	Rs. 2,14-3. Refunded to traders from whom excess amount was recovered.
	Total ...	...	...	...	2,15,085	1	3	Rs. 17-4-6. Decrease owing to loss recovery from traders by Nakedars through over-
	Dinner ...	...	...	...	3,846	15	9	eight which is to be recovered from latter.
		...	...	...	2,14,239	1	7	*Rs. 876-15-8.

Appendix XXVIII.==Banswara State Customs Tariff for 1919-1920.

Serial No.	Name of articles.	Per.	Rate of duty in British Currency			Remarks.
			Import.		Export.	
			Rs.	As.	Ps.	
1	Grains	Maund.	...	0	4	0
2	Ghee	"	...	3	0	0
3	Gur	"	0	5	0	0
4	Salt	"	0	2	0	...
5	Sugar, of all kinds including Pata shas & balls	"	0	8	0	...
6	KIRKOL. (a) Cocoanuts, Cocoa-kernals, Dolas, & Hukkas. ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(b) Drugs.	"	0	10	0	0
	(c) Gum, of all kinds ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(d) Hemp, wool, ropes etc. ...	"	0	10	0	0
	(e) Dry fruits, of all kinds ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(f) Lacquered articles. ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(g) Spices, including turmeric, chillies, & Methidana ..	"	0	10	0	0
	(h) Honey and wax. ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(i) Bangles. ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(j) China glass and stone and articles made of them ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(k) Colour of all kinds. ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(l) Iron ware and iron articles used in buildings. ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(m) Piece goods... ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(n) Stationery... ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(o) Gunpowder, Patakas etc. ...	"	0	10	0	...
	(p) Lead	"	0	10	0	...
7	Cumin-seeds.	"	...	0	8	0
8	Garlic	"	...	0	2	0
9	Cloths, of all kinds, woolen blan- kets, felt Kinari, Gota etc. and sewn articles for selling. ...	"	1	8	0	...
10	Cotton cleaned and uncleaned & Cotton yarn. ...	"	0	8	0	...
11	Kerosine Oil, Coal-tar, and oils of all kinds. ...	"	0	4	0	...
12	Oil, of Til, Sarson etc. ...	"	...	0	8	0
13	Til, Sarson, Linseed, Dola, etc.-oil seeds. ...	"	...	0	8	0
14	Tobacco, of all kinds including Cigarettes and Bidies... ...	"	1	4	0	...
15	CATTLE. (a) Buffaloes (female) ...	Head.	...	4	0	0
	(b) Ox.... ...	"	...	4	0	0
	(c) Cow ...	"	...	4	0	0
16	Buffaloes (male) ...	"	...	2	0	0
17	Goat.	"	0	1	0	2
18	HIDES. (a) Large	Score.	...	10	0	0
	(b) Small, including shoes and articles made of them. ...	"	...	1	0	0
19	BONES. (a) Drawn by two oxen. ...	Cart.	...	2	0	0
	(b) Do four oxen....	"	...	3	0	0
20	Horns	Maund.	...	0	4	0
21	Copper, brass, bell metal, tin, zinc, Germansilver, Aluminium and articles made of those metals... ...	"	1	4	0	0
22	Amchur and Papad made from the juice of mangoes ...	"	...	0	4	0
23	Bars of silver and articles made of them. ...	Cent.	...	...	...
24	Bars of gold and articles made of them. ...	Tola.	...	...	...
25	Silver coins other than that of the Government. ...	Maund.	4	0	0	...
26	Bhang	"	6	0	0	...
27	Ganja	"	...	0	4	0
28	Jute seeds ...	"	...	0	4	0
29	Powad seeds ...	"	...	0	4	0
30	Cotton and Cotton seeds ...	"	0	0	0	0
31	Cement	"	0	5	0	...
32	Soda.	"	0	4	0	...
33	Gowar.	"	...	4	0	
34	Miscellaneous ...	"	

Note:- Weight of 80 Rs. Imperial = 1 Seer.

40 Seers = 1 Maund.

BANSWARA STATE.

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